

Child Welfare CQI Access Review Safety Assessments



At Access, it is important to obtain as much information as possible to determine if there are Present Danger Threats and/or possible or likely Impending Danger Threats in order to determine a response time sufficient to control threats to child safety.

Present Danger: An immediate, significant and clearly observable family condition that is actively occurring or 'in process' of occurring at the time of the receipt of the report and will likely result in severe harm to a child.

Impending Danger: A foreseeable state of danger in which family behaviors, attitudes, motives, emotions, and/or situations pose a threat, which may not be currently active, but can be anticipated to have severe effects on a child at any time in the near future.

Identifying Present Danger at Access requires an immediate to within same day response time. Identifying possible or likely Impending Danger at Access requires a response time of within 24-48 hours of receipt of report.

Summary for Present Danger Threats: The review concluded that agencies' practices were generally consistent with Standards in identifying and documenting Present Danger Threats at Access. Statewide, the percentage of Access reports that had identified Present Danger Threats consistent with Standards was 88.5% in 2015, 92.89% in 2017, and 85.42% in 2018 (Figure 1). Within the Balance of State (BOS), there was a statistically significant decline in performance in identifying Present Danger Threats consistent with Standards between 2017 and 2018 ($p=.007$). The year-to-year changes in Milwaukee were not statistically significant. The 2017-2018 increase in present danger assessments consistent with standards in BoS was statistically different ($p=.048$) but the 2015-2018 change was not statistically different. There is no statistical difference in the performance rates between MKE and BoS within each year.

Summary for Impending Danger Threats: The review concluded that agencies' practices were generally consistent with Standards in identifying and documenting possible or likely Impending Danger Threats at Access. Statewide, the percentage of Access reports that had identified possible or likely Impending Danger Threats consistent with Standards was 81% in 2015, 85% in 2017, and 85% in 2018 (Figure 2) with the difference between years not being statistically significant. The identification of possible or likely Impending Danger Threats in MKE and in BoS also remained relatively stable over the three year time period. Within each year, there is no statistical difference in the performance rates between MKE and BoS.

Next Steps: We included this category in the screen decision fact sheet. Should we do it here, too?

Figure 1 Percentage of Access Reports: Reviewer Agreement with Present Danger Assessment

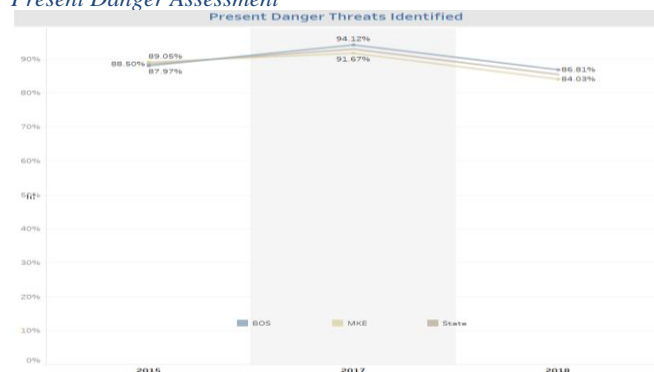
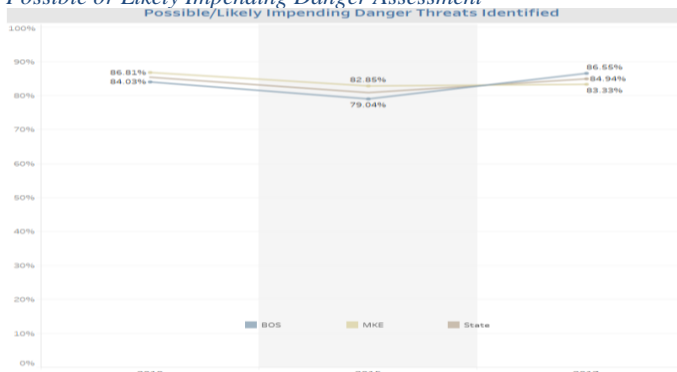


Figure 2 Percentage of Access Reports: Reviewer Agreement with Possible or Likely Impending Danger Assessment



Methodology: A 95% confidence level and 5% level of significance were used in the analysis. The total number of cases reviewed is 565 (2015), 239 (2017), and 244 (2018). For more information see the methodology page found in the CQI Quality dashboard.